

U.S. Serial No. 10/538,327

Response dated: June 28, 2010

Response to Office Action dated: December 29, 2009

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A coaxial or triaxial cable comprising a dielectric layer which comprises ~~as a component (A) which is~~ a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force $F_{max} > 5cN$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{max} > 150$ mm/s, ~~wherein component (A) is produced by treatment of unmodified propylene polymer with thermally decomposing, radical forming agents and~~ component (B) which comprises a propylene homo- or copolymer having a catalyst residue of less than 50 ppm, an ash content below 100 ppm and a chloride content of less than 5 ppm.

Claims 2-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein the propylene homo-or copolymer comprised in component (B) has a catalyst residue of less than 5 ppm, an ash content below 30 ppm, and a chloride content of less than 1 ppm.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): Cable according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein component (B) comprises at least 50 wt % of said polypropylene.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of components (A):(B) is from 1:99 to 60:40.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off

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force $F_{max} > 5cN$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{max} > 150$ mm/s has a melt flow rate of 0.1 to 25 g/10 min at 230 °C./2.16 kg.

Claim 8 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer has been expanded.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 8, wherein the degree of expansion is at least 60%.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): Cable according to claim 1 wherein the dielectric layer further comprises a nucleating agent in an amount of 0.01 to 0.05 wt %.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Previously presented): A method for producing a dielectric layer of a coaxial or triaxial cable using a propylene homo- or copolymer having strain hardening behavior with a haul-off force $F_{max} > 5cN$ and a draw-down velocity $v_{max} > 150$ mm/s.